

Region 4B Course Proposed Learning Objectives

“Tools for Effective Local Health Administration”

Basic Epidemiology and Biostatistics for the Practitioner (6 hours)

Students who successfully complete this course should be able to correctly:

1. *Describe key features and applications of descriptive and analytic epidemiology*
 - Define epidemiology
 - Summarize the historical evolution of epidemiology
 - Describe the elements of a case definition and state the effect of changing the value of any of the elements
 - List the key features and uses of descriptive epidemiology
 - List the key features and uses of analytic epidemiology
 - List the three components of the epidemiologic triad
 - List and describe primary applications of epidemiology in public health practice
 - List and describe the different modes of transmission of communicable disease in a population
2. *Calculate and interpret ratios, proportions, incidence rates, mortality rates, prevalence, and years of potential life lost.*
 - Construct a frequency distribution
 - Describe and Interpret the following statistical measures: ratios, proportions, incidence rates, including attack rate, mortality rates and prevalence
3. *Describe the processes, uses, and evaluation of public health surveillance*
 - Define public health surveillance and its critical components
 - List the main uses of surveillance data
 - Describe sources for data that can be used for public health surveillance
 - Describe the flow of information for reportable diseases in the United States
 - List the attributes used to evaluate surveillance systems
4. *Describe the steps of an outbreak investigation.*
 - List the reasons that health agencies investigate reported outbreaks
 - List the steps in the investigation of an outbreak
 - Define the terms cluster, outbreak, epidemic
 - Given the initial information of a possible disease outbreak, describe how to determine whether an epidemic exists
 - State what a line listing is and what it is used for
 - Given information about a community outbreak of disease, execute the initial steps of an investigation and develop biologically plausible hypotheses
 - Draw a traditional epidemic curve

Developing Programs and Policies to Address Local Public Health Issues (3 hours)

Students who successfully complete this session will be able to:

1. Describe the local public health department role in enacting programs and policies that support sound public health practice
2. Describe how to use community assessment data to educate the public on policies and programs needed to improve the community's health
3. Identify local public health system partners
4. Describe how to work with local public health system partners to develop and implement programs and policies designed to improve physical, social, and environmental conditions affecting public health in their community
5. Describe the process for enacting local health regulations to enforce public health policies and programs

Managing a Local Public Health Department: A Toolkit (3 hours)

Students who successfully complete this session will be able to:

1. Understand the steps for developing the health department budget
2. Identify strategies for working with local government administrators on public health funding issues
3. Describe strategies for recruitment and retention of qualified public health staff
4. Describe effective management tools for evaluating staff and implementing individual staff goals and objectives
5. Understand legal requirements related to collective bargaining agreements in local public health departments